MR.ST. JOHN TURNED DOWN

HIS PLANKS REJECTED BY THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

The Prec-Silver Men at First Approved of Them, but After Conferring with Their Populist Friends Decided to Reject Them. CHICAGO, July 8.-The friends of William P. St. John, until recently President of the Mercantile National Bank of New York, do not feel vary comfortable to-night.

The silver men on the Sub-Committee on Resolutions have rejected every proposition made to them by Mr. St. John. At first the silver men were inclined to listen to Mr. St. John's ideas, but after dis-cussing them with their Populist friends they were rejected entirely. Mr. St. John's ideas on the referendum and free silver and his suggestions as to the issue of Government bonds were outckly turned down by the silver men.

Ever since Mr. St. John arrived in town the silver men have patted him on the back and said all sorts of nice things about him.

They have flattered him and told him that there was Presidential timber in him, and then when Mr. St. John presents his sliver platform before the Sub-Committee on Resolutions he is not considered for an instant.

Mr. St. John's friends declare to-night that he has been very harshly treated, and they add that it is a poor reward for a man who has been a consistent free-silver man in New York city, where his principles led to many trials, not only in business but in social life.

In fact, it is well known that Mr. St. John was compelled to resign his place as President of the Mercantile Bank because of his tree-silver

He says that he willingly resigned this valuable place for the sake of his principles, and ye on he undertakes to advance those principles before a committee believed to be composed of conscientious silver men he received scant

MR. BLAND'S FRIENDS.

They Will Have a Jollification at Lebanor if the News Warrants It.

LEBANON, Mo., July 8.-Mr. Bland did not come from his home to Lebanon to-day until 4:25 P. M. After reading the recital of the reopening of the proceedings at Chicago and the United Press builetins in reference to the Michigan contest he returned home, saying that he would not return to Lebanon again until Thursday morning. Gen. Mitchell, his fatherin-law, remained at headquarters, and said that he would bring the latest news to Mr. Bland himself when he went home. The enthusiasts here are beginning to show

some avidences of their sentiments, and if their champion is nominated the little town of Lebanon will have such a demonstration as was

never heard here before.

It is the plan of the Bland men to hold their joilification in town. Mr. Bland and his family will not be disturbed for the reason that it is well understood that the silver leader dislikes the approval that is expressed by brass

BRYAN'S BOOM WHIRLED IN.

Beached the Convention Hall With a Wind that Set Band Instruments to Playing.

CHICAGO, July 8.-It was 10:30 o'clock. The gong in the hall tapped the bour. There was a werve and a swish that went from end to end of the building and shook and loosened the raft-Hats were blown off. People turned pale ers. Hats were blown off. People turbed par-and trembled with apprehension. The blow was bliowed by a mighty wave. It sounded as if the waters of Lake Michigan were being lifted to a mighty height and poured down on the build-ing. The wave increased minute by minute. The swish and whirl of the wind inside the building became mightler. The wind instruments in the bands began playing all by them-relves. The musicians dropped them and fled in ferror. The instruments played on and on.

The wind increased to a tornado that momentarily threatened to wreck the building The roaring became awful to hear. The people all clapped their hands to their cars to shut out the sound, but it wouldn't shut out. Way down in the southeastern end of the building a banner appeared. It was a blue banner, and it had on it in allver the magic motto, 16 to 1. It stuck in the stairway. Just the motto showed. Ten minutes passed, and then the banner shot upward and the name William J. Beyan apared. The boom of the boy orator of the Platte had arrived. There had been trouble getting it into the building because the Chicago Exposition Company had refused to widen rway. But it was gotten in finally by cutting in three pieces and taking it in in sec-It was the name of the boy orator that had stuck in the narrow stairway and held the

PRESIDENT HILL ON FREE SILVER.

Mo Predicts that Wage Earners Will Help Snow It Under In November, President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Ballway Company, and one of the most promi-

nent Democrats of Minnesota, was in town yes-terday. He came by way of Chicago that he might have a look at the political show that is being held in that city. In an interview that he gave to a Wall street news bureau yesterday. and which attracted a good deal of attention down town, Mr. Hill said: "Minnesota is for sound money. I think the

West generally is for international bimetallism and that the country at large would be also, if it could take time to think. It seems to me that this is the only ground on which all parties can come together. I think that the party which ties itself through its candidate or platform to the free coinage of silver will be hopelessly snowed under at election. Take, for instance, would be equal to cutting their wages in two. I was talking to some railroad engineers and conductors the other evening. Now, these suppose that through free coinage they would \$8 or even \$4.50 a day? Some of these men

get \$8 or even \$4.50 a day? Some of these men said that they did not expect to get more wages, but they do want them paid in good money. I think that conviction is taking possession of all the wage earners in the country.

"The idea of the United States undertaking the free coinage of silver without the aid of other nations will be hopelessly dead by November, because the real interest of the silver men could suffer no more serious setback than free coinage by the United States, for the reason that it would meet with certain failure and would be painted at by the enemies of silver to illustrate their claim that the metal is no longer necessary as money. If the United States should adopt free coinage I am unable to see wherein we would differ from the position of Mexico, where wages are 25 cents a day, and are paid in silver dollars containing more silver than those of the United States, notwithstanding the fact that you can buy the Mexican dollars in their own country for 50 cents each, payable in United States silver dollars as long as our silver is maintained on a parity with gold."

SOUTH DAKOTA REPUBLICANS.

The Convention Blocked on the Question of the St. Louis Money Plank.

ABERDEES, S. D., July 8.- The Republican State Convention has been in session here since noon, but is blocked at midnight upon the question of adopting the St. Louis platform. Free-coinage Republicans are represented by Judge Patterson of Sloux Falls, and ex-United States Senator Moody is defeading the national

platform.

At midnight only one section of the proposed State platform had been adopted and the finan-cial plank was under discussion. The Conven-

NO FREE SILVER FOR THEM.

and Won't Support Silver Candidates. COLUMBUS, O., July 8.- The action of the Westbote, in refusing to support a free-silver platform, has led to an investigation of the standing of German in this city and State. It has been found that the greater number of them will not support a free-silver ticket this fall. The most prominent among them in this city are outspoken in regard to the matter, and will do all they can against it. Only one newspaper in gais city will support the Chicago free-silver platform.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Department of Street Improvements finds ! necessary to have a stable, workshop, and branch station at Williamsbridge. The city owns a piece of property on the west side of White Philas road two hundred feet north of Elizabeth stredt, Front ing on the street now upon this land is the old Court House used for office purposes. It is proposed to erect at an expense of \$4,000 a two-story building, and the opinion of the people or Wil-liamsbridge has been asked on the subject Though constitutionally opposed to any radical changes they seem to acquiesce in the establishment of this new public building, provided the people of New

The date of the Populist National Convention is July 29 and the place St. Louis-a hot town for convention purposes late in July.

The printing of the Dutch records of early New York is to be an expensive affair. For printing the work, including six volumes and an index, is saked the sum of \$4,687.44, for editing, proof reading, and indexing \$1,200, and for the typewriting \$750, a total of nearly \$7,000.

The total vote for the Harrison electoral ticket at the Presidential election of 1892 in the aix con-tiguous Southern States of South Carolina, Georgia. Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana was 99,805. In New York city the vote for the Harrison ticket was 98,967-600 more.

It has been remarked as significant by Intelligent observers of both political parties that the Democratic party does not appear sanguine this year of carrying any of the Northern States repre-sented in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet, and the two Southern States which have such representatives have distinctly and explicitly disclaimed any responsibility for either their Cabinet representa-tives or the Cleveland Administration which ap-

The expenses of the Aqueduct Commission go uninterruptedly. In May the salary account of Commissioners and others was \$14,812. There was \$2,500 charged to the city as paid for rent in this month and 865 for "travelling and incidental expenses." Among the other Items of disburse ments at the public expense was \$165 for a horse warranted without fault or blemish, sound and kind, and able to be driven in single or double harness. Much correspondence is done by the Aque duct Commission, the item of stationery in May having been \$53. In addition to these disburse ments of the Commissioners were \$850 for rent. \$22 for coal, \$32 for the feed of the horse, and \$41 for sheeing the horse and supplying him with har ess. In order that the horse owned by the city for the Aqueduct Commission may not be overworked, the Commissioners have contracted for \$75 additional "hire of horses and wagons,"

Louisiana was settled by the Spaniards, but when ceded to the United States was a territorial pos session of France. The Franco-American voting population is a more important factor in Louisi ana than in any other State, and political honore seem in Louisiana to be pretty evenly divided be tween the Irish Americans and Franco-Americans and the descendants of either. The two delegates to the Chicago National Convention from the First district of Louisiana are John Duffy and Victor Mauberett; from the Second district Peter Farrell and L. Marreno; from the Third district Joseph Cullom and I. St. Amant, and from the Sixth dis trict T. J. Kernon and T. S. Fontenot. It will be observed that what the silverite aritators call "the parody of representation" is preserved between the two elements of the voting population in four of the six Congressional districts of Louisiana. It is not preserved or indeed observed in the two Northern districts of Louisiana, the Fourth and Fifth Congressional, the foreign-born population the Gulf of Mexico border.

The expenses of appeal in the test case brough by Joseph Koch, former Police Justice, in oppos-ing the law legislating him and his associates out of office were taxed by the Supreme Court as fol lows: \$147.57 costs and \$47.50 disbursements. The Appellate Branch of the Supreme Court was decid ed adversely to the claim of the old Police Jus-Convention in the Eighth district of this city Though he has long been a resident of upper Fifth avenue. Mr. Koch had contined to be identified with east side politics. For six years he was Civi Justice of the court over which Justice Goldfogle now presides.

Joshua Levering, Prohibition candidate for Presi tent, has been for fifteen years superintendent o the Futaw Place Exptist Church Sunday-school ! Baltimore The church was designed by T. U. Wal ter, architect of the Washington Capitol.

Judges are to be chosen and also one member of the Supreme Court, one Judge of the Superio Court of Cincinnati, and eight Circuit Judges.

Charles H. Grosvenor, who earned comsiderable distinction during the swinter and spring months as the main statistician of the McKinley boom, is not an Ohio man, as might be inferred from his undue political preminence, but a native of Windham county. Conn. He is 63 years of age and has long a resident of the picturesque but not important town of athens. He served in the war in the Eight eenth Ohio Volunteers and was Speaker of one of the branches of the Legislature in Columbus at the time that McKinley took his seat in Congress, By reason of his patriarchal appearance, Col. Grosvenor is semetimes called Santa Claus by en-vious political rivals in the Ohio Valley, but this designation should not be permitted to obscure Col. Groavenor's just fame as a political prophet. On the morning of the Republican National Convention he figured the McKinley vote at 660. When taken it was 661, an achievement in the line of prophecy which if he lived to be as old as Santa Claus's great grandfather, Lemuel Ely Quigg can probably never hope to surpass. Col. Grosvenor has been holding office for a long time.

One result of the deep disappointment of many of the Republican district leaders over the selection of special excise agents in Major Lyman's de partment has been a visible drift in sentiment of the local Platt men in favor of former Police Commissioner Murray and Quarantine Commissioner Patterson as chiefs of the Republican organiza-tion here. Though Democrats have little occasion to commend them, both Mr. Murray and Mr. Pat Murray has succeeded the late John J. O'Brien in what was for many years the banner Republican district, in and about Grand street and the Rowery, and Judge Patterson was a Commissioner of Excise in New York long before Major Lyman was ever heard of by Republican politicians hereabouts. Under his management the Board of Excise was an important adjunct to the Republican local mahine, of which at that time Chester A. Arthur was the leader. The excise business of the Platt Republicans since Major Lyman's appointment has been in the hands of Edward Lauterbach and F. S. Gibbs. Lauterbach supported a Democratic can-didate for Mayor no later than 1888, and Gibbs has been supporting Democrats as often as Repub-licans in his neighborhood.

It is a fact which has passed almost without com ment that among the very earliest of those who sent congratulatory messages to William McKinley at Canton after his nomination in St. Louis on children of three former Republican Presidents-Grant, Garffeld, and Lincoln. Mr. Harrison wrote a letter. He is the only living ex President now, but will not be the only one after March 4, 1897.

The raile of representation of the State Democ racy at the recent Saratoga Convention was 16 to 100. There were 16 State Democracy delegates and 100 Tammany delegates. In the choice of delegates to the National Convention at Chicago the ratio established was 17 to 1-17 Tammany Hall

There is no mention in the record of the proceedings of the Republican National Convention at it. Louis of the part played therein by yeoman John Raines of Canandalgua. Raines was a delegate from the Canandalgua district, and though his Republican constituents combined in a petition requesting him to vote for William McKinley, Jr., for President, Raines persisted in his pernicious activity for Levi P. Morton, for whom in a sonorous tone of voice and with appropriate gestures he voted on the first and only ballot. What class Raines did at the Convention no record reveals. Since the St. Louis Convention Raines has withdrawn his name as a candidate for Governor of

New York. He will not run. Beginning next year, unless in the mean while the work of the Greater New York Commission intervenes to prevent, New York and Brooklyn will have their election for Mayor on the same day. The elections of Mayors of these two cities have been since 1865 is alternate years. From 1854 to 1872 Mayorally elections in New York were in December. In \$197 a Mayor of New York and a Mayor of Brooklyn are to be elected.

BEPUBLICAN PLANOFWORK

IT WILL BE OUTLINED IN CLEVE. LAND ON JULY 14.

r, Manna Is Waiting Only for the Chi-eage Convention to Adjourn-New York State Is Not Likely to Be Represented on the National Executive Committee,

CLEVELAND, O., July 8.-The National Reublican Executive Committee will meet at Mr. Mark Hanna's office in this city on next Tuesday, July 14. The committee will then decide that the national headquarters will be in New York city, as is customary; will fill the vacancles in the National Committee from Colorado. Alaska, and the District of Columbia, and will decide upon a pinn of campaign. This last and most important of its immediate functions depends so entirely upon the action of the Na-tional Democratic Convention now sixting that any forecast at the present time is impossible.

It is expected here that the Democratic Convention will adjourn on Friday at the latest. The day following the adjournment Mr. Hanna will go to Canton to make a final submission to Major McKinley of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Republican party This approved, the list will be made public Two or perhaps three vacancies exist in the sense that they await the action of the Democratic Convention as a matter of geographical distribution, but that is all. The certainties are as follows:

Mark A. Hanna of Cleveland, Chairman Charles G. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., W. T. Durbin of Anderson, Ind., Cyrus Leland of Troy, Kan., Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me., Henry C. Paine of Milwaukee, Wis.

These have given their assent, and will erve. The other three are likely to be Matthew S. Quay of Beaver, Pa., Powell Clayton of Little Rock, Ark., and John M. Thurston of Omaha, Neb. But it is to be borne in mind that exigencies may be raised by Democratic action which will bring into prominence some one not yet mentioned. The Secretary of the committee will certainly be William McKinley Osborne of Roxbury, Mass., unless his New England opponents bring arguments more than usually cogent to bear against his becoming Mark Hanna's right-hand man.

It is definitely settled that New York will be unrepresented on the Executive Committee, except in some such emergency as has just been indicated, and that salve for any wounded feelings which may exist in the Empire State will be applied in the form of appointments to the Advisory Committee. Major McKinley will leave Canton, for the

first time since his nomination on July 22, to attend the centennial celebration of the founding of Cleveland. Mr. Hanna has not decided yet whether he will leave Cleveland for his vacation next month or not. If he does he will not go to Newport, R. I., as has been reported. State Senator E. C. Vorhies and Col. L. L. Brownell of California were visitors to Mark Hanna to-day. They came to lay before Mr Hanna the necessity of making California the battle-ground of the McKinley fight. They say

ow had the call. Senator Vorhies said: We want Mr. Hanna and the rest of the National Committee to put Mr. McKinley's position on the financial problem before the oters of California in such a way that they will turn out and work for McKinley. They will have a hard fight on their hands, and it will take diplomacy to carry the State for McKinley

it is the pivotal State. They said free silver

Four years ago the Republicans imagined that they had a cinch, did not work, and the Democrats carried everything in the State. Much depends upon the action the Democratic Convention. If Teller declares for free giver and protection and runs on an independent ticket, he will carry all the Pacific slope States, besides the in-terior Western States. Such a move would prove disastrous to McKinley's success."

In discussing the question, Mr. Hanna said: Silver men from the Pacific coast and far Western States will learn to their sorrow if they upport a Democratic Presidential candidate that they will never get any financial relief unless it comes from the Republican party."

WOMEN IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Major Mckinley.

CANTON, O., July 8.-The visit of the women of Cleveland and other northern Ohio towns to Major McKinley on next Thursday promises to be one of the notable incidents of the campaign. Mrs. Coe Stewart, prominent in the Women's Club of Cleveland, was here this evening to further arrange for the affair.

The plan decided upon is to have the enterat the edge of the city. Aside from the recep-Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, who is a leader in the women's suffrage cause and has made herself prominent in that capacity in Cleveland, and a response by Major McKinley.

Just before starting home the visitors will escort Major McKinley home, and thus get a glimpse of his residence and of Mrs. McKinley, should she be unable to go to the lake. Then they will sing a song written for the occasion by Mrs. Stewart.

Among the visitors will be Mrs. Mary Stewart Coffin, President of the Women's Club of Michigan, who in a letter says;

"I am delighted to know that the women of Ohio are so patriotic and progressive. The idea of a visit is a noble one, and its influence will extend to every State in the Union, and the effect will be to make this one of the most nota-ble campaigns. It is a glory to Mr. McKinley that women have so early and carnestly entered the campaign."

By the United Press Major McKinley shook hands with and talked a great many callers to-day. They were not men of wide reputation as a ile, but were for the most part commercial

They seem to have taken a fancy to Major ckinley, for they visit him in large numbers, e is always glad to see them, and to hear elr observations on questions of current in-

their observations on questions of current ferest.

Among the callers was Capt. Cyrus Roberts of the United States Army. Cant. Roberts served on Crooks's Staff with Major McKinley, and also mustered him and Mr. Hayes into the service as officers.

One of the most beautiful letters of congratulation which Major McKinley has received has just reached him.

It came from Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, who is travelling in Europe for his health.

health.

Senator Hoar thinks the issue before the people this year makes the election in November the most important since the war, and believes the Republicans have been most happy in their choice of a candidate, and in the expression of their principles.

REFORMERS FOR M'KINLEY. Should He Blected.

Indianapolis, July 8.—William Dudley Foulke and Lucius B. Swift, the chief mogule in the reform forces of Indiana and noted civil service reformers, have declared in favor of Major McKinley on account of the gold plat-form. Mr. Swift said to-day that the campaign is the most momentous since the war, and that it will be a matter of exceeding great regret if majority.

"The time has come," he said, "to give inflationists and repudiationists a fatal blow evils which have wormed themselves into it. I hope sound-money Democrats will not make a nomination, but will unite with sound-money voters everywhere to crush out the fallacious theories that are constantly threatening and undermining the public credit."

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, July 8.-C. E. Hunter of Enid, one of the leading Republicans of the Territory, has resigned from the Central Committee, and in an open letter denounces the Hepublican party for betraying the becole and pandering to plutocrats and monopolists. He declares that no true American can longer vote that ticket

PATERSON, N. J., July 8.-Garret A. Hobar will probably start for Round Point, Lake Champlain, on Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Hobart, his son Garvet, Jr., and Miss Stivers. He will remain at the lake for two weeks. AGAINST LLOYD COLLIS.

The 85 Names He Escaled in His Distric

The Republican Committee on Organization decided last night, after hearing testimony in the case of the complaint against Lloyd Col-lis and other officers of the Thirtieth Election District Association of the Twenty-ninth Assembly district, to recommend the reorganization of the association to the County Committee, and to call a meeting of the County Committee to take action on the matter next Tuesday evening. They also determined that the twenty-five names enrolled by young Mr. Collis at the special meeting held on June 24 must be stricken from the rolls, as the meeting was illegally held, proper notice not having

been given.

Mr. Colls admitted this, but explained that he was innocent of intent to violate the constitution, as he had unwittingly used an incomplete list of the association members in sending out paties. hotographs of the shanty in East Eighty-

Photographs of the snanty in Base Enguly-sixth street, where five men vote on election day, and from which there were twenty-one Collis-men enrolled, were put in evidence and testi-mony given to show that many of the men do not reside there. A BLAST FROM GOMPERS.

He Says There Must Be No Partisan Politice in the A. F. of L. Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, made a side thrust at the Socialist-Labor party yesterday in the form of an address to the affiliated unions. He reminds them that as the country is soon to be in the throes of a political campaign, the A. F. of L.'s principles do not allow it to mix politics with

principles do not allow it to mix politics with its trades unionism. Mr. Gompers says:

"The industrial field is littered with more corpses of organizations destroyed by the damning influence of partisan political action than from all other causes combined. Nor must it be at all lost sight of that this does not only apply to local or national trade unions, but also to previous efforts of labor at national federation. The National Labor Union, in its time a great federation, after it committed itself to political partisan action sent to the limbo of movements which no longer moved. No convention of that organization was ever after held. "Party politics, whether they be Democratic, Republican, Socialistic, Populistic, Prohibition, or any other, shall have no place in the Convention of the American Federation of Labor." tion of the American Federation of Labor.

HOWARD BALKAM FOR GOVERNOR. The Socialist Labor Party First to Put Its

The Socialist Labor party held its State Concention last evening in the Grand Central Palace to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of this State. The meeting was called to order by Lucien Sanial, and Hugo Vogt was elected Chairman. After the report of the State Executive Committee the report of the State Executive Committee had been read by Lucien Sanial, Howard Balkam, painter, of Brooklyn, was nominated for Governor, and Lawrence Boland, an Albany machinist, for Lieutenant-Governor. The friends of both say that if they are elected they will give an administration such as New York has never seen before—which is probably true. Thirty-five out of thirty-six electors required were named, The thirty-six will be named by the State Executive Committee. The arm and hammer of last year was adopted as a party emblem. Campaign headquarters will be selected to-day or to-morrow.

Dates for Republican Conventions and Primaries.

Pursuant to authority granted to them by the Republican County Committee, the Sub-Committee on Organization of that body met last night and issued a call for the primaries and Conventions by the party in this county. The dates fixed on follow:

Primaries, Tuesday, Aug. 18.
Assembly district conventions for the election of lelegies to the State Convention, Friday, Aug. 21.
Assembly district nominating conventions, Tuesday, Sept. 1 ougress district nominating to sept. 3 v. Sept. 10 v. Sept. district pominating conventions, Thurs

County Convention, Thursday, Sept. 10.

These Conventions are to be held at unusually early dates. Candidates for Concressmen and Assemblymen will be in the field for two months before election day, and long before certificates of nomination can be filed under the election law. This action is explained on the ground that the organization cannot afford the expense attendant on holding two sets of primaries.

STOLE \$420 IN PUSTAGE STAMPS. A Post Office Clerk Caught After Four

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 8 .- Alfred N. T. Gelinas delivery and stamp clerk at the Post Office in this city, was arrested to-day for the embezzlement of \$420 in postage stamps. He has confessed his crime. From 7:30 to 8 o'clock in the morning he is alone in the office, and during the past four months he has improved that half hour to abstract from a drawer in the vault to which he had access, from two to five sheets of two-cent stamps which were kept separate tainment at Myers Lake, a summer resort just | from the principal stock to sell to the public at hours when the bulk of the stamps would be

At first he began to take small sums, and it was thought by Postmaster Lyons that he might have made a mistake in his account at the bank and deposited personally money that

the bank and deposited personally money that should have been deposited as the Postmaster's. The thefts, however, increased in amount, and the sheets of stamps in the extra drawer were marked.

Yesterday Gelinas returned from his vacation, most of which he spent in Montreal. He went to work, and in the stamp drawer under his charge Postmaster Lyons and his assistant, Mr. Larabee, found to-day the marked stamps taken from the safe. Gelinas was placed under arrest, and confessed to taking from \$300 to \$400 in stamps and selling them.

Inspector Snow was sent from Boston, and an investigation of the books shows that Gelinas embezzled about \$420. He will be taken to-morrow before the United. States Commissioner in Springfield. While bolding a place in Notre Dame Church he stole money, but the priest and trustees hushed the matter up on account of his parents, and he was afterward appointed in the Post Office under civil service rules. His first theft was unknown to the Postmaster, and was first made public to-day.

LYNCH'S DEATH A NATURAL ONE, But Hack Driver Dempsey, Who Knocked Him Down, was Acrested.

dougal street, was found dead in his saloon yesterday morning by one of the men in his

Lynch's place has been closed for a week, and carpenters have been at work turning it into a Raines hotel. The saloon keeper's death was thought by the police to have been a natural one, until they learned that he had quarrelled one, until they learned that he had quarrelled with one of the frequenters of his place on Tuesday night. Mark Anthony, a negro employed by Lynch, told the police that he saw William Dempsey, a hack driver, of 51 Macdougal street, knock down the salcon keeper because Lynch refused to give him a drink. On the strength of the negro's story Dempsey was arrested, with five of the witnesses of the row between him and Lynch. They were all taken to Jefferson Market and turned over to Coroner Hoeber, who held Dempsey pending an autopsy. The autopsy, which was made yesterday afternoon, showed death to be due to natural causes.

ural causes.
Lynch was 55 years old and lived at 525 Mulberry street, Newark. His salcon was a notorious place. Robberies were frequently reported as having occurred there, and the men and women who frequented the salcon often caused the police a good deal of trouble.

Three Persons Burned to Death in Buffalo. BUTTALO, N. Y., July 8 .- A fire, caused by the explosion of an oil lamp, destroyed the three story brick dwelling at 189 Elm street, causing story brick dwelling at 183 Film street, causing the death of two women and a child and seri-ously injuring one man. The fire spread so rapidly that the inmates had no chance to es-cape. The dead are:

Mrs. Jennie Mills, aged 40: Mrs. Morians, aged 40: and Maggie King, aged 2.

The injured man is a Greek peddler, name un-known. His spine is badly injured and he is not expected to live.

An Eighteen-year-old Boy Sentenced to Death.

COLUMBUS, O., July S.—Romulus Cotell, a boy 18 years old, was found guilty of murder in the first degree at Akron to-night. He murdered Alvin Stone and his wife and the bired man, Ora N. Stillson, at Tallmadge three months ago, for the purpose of assaulting Stone's daughter Flora.

Tononto, July 8.-Mrs. Alexander Cameron, a very wealthy woman, mother of Princess De Climay of Belgium, was married to-day to Capt.

John Morrow of Montreal. She was a Miss
Lyons of Cleveland, and has been married twice
before. Her first husband was Mr. Ward, a Detroit millionaire, and her second husband was
Mr. Alexander Cameron, a Toronto lawyer, who
died a few years ago.

HOBART WARNS KICKERS.

FACTIONS WON'T BE RECOGNIZED

IN THIS STATE. The Republican Vice-Presidential Candidate Comes to Town and Talks from the Shoulder to the Anti-organization Men— A Word About Manager Hanne's Plans. Garret A. Hobart, Republican candidate for Vice-President, was in the city yesterday, and

made the first authoritative statement regard-

ing the purpose of Chairman Hanna of the Na-tional Committee in dealing with New York

Republicans in his appointment of Executive

and Advisory committees. Frequent rumors

have come from Cleveland announcing the pur-

pose of Mr. Hanna to appoint anti-organization

have come from Cieveland announcing the purpose of Mr. Hanna to appoint anti-organization men like Warner Miller and Cornelius N. Bliss on one or the other of these committees. Mr. Hobart, who is an experienced politician, knows the value of organization. He went to Canton to see Candidate McKinley and to Cleveland to talk with Chairman Hanna, and, it is said, had a pretty plain talk with them as to what ought to be done under the circumstances. What he said yesterday was not a revelation in detail of Mr. Hanna's plan, but was a pretty plain intimation that nothing will be done to seriously offend the men who are at the head of party affairs in New York State. Mr. Hobart was asked:

"Which faction of the party in New York State Mr. Hobart was asked:

"Which faction of the party in New York State will Mr. Hobart was asked:

"Which faction in the party in New York State will Mr. Hanna recognize in appointing his committees?"

"Neither." was the answer, and just what that reply means must be guessed, for Mr. Hobart would not explain. It may mean that Mr. Hanna considers that he has found some New York Republican fitted for the work who, he considers, is not identified with either faction.

Mr. Hobart saw several of the men who have identified themselves with the movement to run the campaign in this State and city outside the regular organization, and told them that they might as well desist in their efforts, as they will not be recognized to the exclusion of the organization. He told them that absolute harmony is needed in the party ranks if beat results are to be obtained, and that an infights of this character, where so much is dependent on the result, it, will not do to suffer from overconfidence; that the hardest kind of work must be done, and the end may prove that it was all necessary. He said that the issues of the campaign are peculiar, and just where or how a study of the results of former elections.

After his conforences with the anti-Platt men were learned about it was suggested that when he said neith

THE FORT SHERIDAN SCANDALS. An Army Board Will Decide Whether Col.

Crofton Shall be Retired. WASHINGTON, July 8 .- Col. Crofton, comnanding the army post at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, will be ordered to appear before a Retiring Board. The Board, consisting of Major-Gen. Merritt, Gen. Brooke, and three Colonels above the rank of Crofton, will be designated to-morrow, before which the Colonel will be directed to show cause why he should not be placed out of active service. This action is the result of a desire on the part of the army officials to have some other officer in harge of Fort Sheridan and If possible bring discipline there to the standard maintained at other important army stations.

For two years life at Fort Sheridan has been far from pleasant. No other army station in he country was ever the scene of so many outbreaks and scandals, and in some of them Col. Profton has been a conspicuous figure. Six months ago the authorities looked around for some means of securing his relief, but as he declined to apply for retirement, and could not be forced out under the forty year service clause till next December, it was regarded as impracticable to assign him to any other reg-Fort Sheridan is one of the most important

Fort Sheridan is one of the most important stations in the sountry and the best equipped of them all. The barracks are the finest and the quarters of the officers the most commodious at any army post. The troubles there are said to be due to the indisposition of Col. Crofton to enforce proper discipline and keep the garrison up to the proper standard. The troubles first began with the killing of Capt. Hedburg by a brother officer, for which the latter was court-martialled and dismissed from the service. Scanlais were the cause of the trouble between the two, and might have been averted through the enforcement of strict discipline.

averted through the entorcement of strict discipline.

Then followed the attempt of Lieut. Pague
to kill Col. Crofton, and the trouble at the
bottom of this was also a scandal. Pague was
afterward declared insane by an Examining
Beard. An army surgeon got in trouble later
with Col. Crofton, and slapped him in the
face. This led to further trouble in the garrison and additional scandal.

Col. Crofton, not long ago, was summoned
before a medical officer for examination, on
the ground that he was disqualified for active
service. A report to this effect was rendered.
The Colonel, however, protested that he was
qualified, and appealed from the report. A
Board has now been designated which will
probably order the Colonel's retirement.

Twenty-two Meetings in Washington at Which 44 Addresses Were Made. Washington, July 8.-The fifteenth annual convention of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor will open its business sessions to-

morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. This formal opening, which will take place

smultaneously in the three big tents on the White Lot, was preceded to-night by twenty-two separate meetings in the city churches, where the delegations have established their headquarters.

Over these meetings the nasters of the several churches presided, Devotional exercises, singing, two formal addresses, and an hour of prayer made up the programme for each meeting.

DIED AFTER TAKING MEDICINE. The Powder Prescribed for the Tallor to Be Analyzed.

Valente Vincenco. 35 years old, a tailor, living at 188 Hester street, died suddenly yesterday afternoon after taking part of a powder prescribed for him by Dr. Saladino of 387 Broome street, who is also a druggist. Vincenco complained of severe pains before visiting the drug-gist, and Dr. Saladino says he gave him some harmless drugs to cure him, the same that he harmiess drugs to cure him, the same that he had frequently given to others suffering from similar complaints.

Part of the powder which Vincence's relatives say caused his death is in the possession of Coroner Hoeber. He will have it analyzed to-day, An autopsy will also be performed this morning to determine the cause of death, which was probably heart disease.

Cause of the Accident to the Thelms. An investigation of the accident to the twincrew naphtha yacht Thelma, owned by J. Adolph Mellenhauer of Brooklyn, which was burned while cruising on Long Island Sound on Tuesday, was made yesterday by the builders of ruceday, was inducy sessional by the bullers of the yacht. They say the accident was caused by the engineer removing the injector valve from the retort of one of the engines while the other engine was running under pressure with the regular fire under the retort. The naphtha vapor escaping through the opening left by the disconnected valvel ignited! from the fame under the retort of the other engine, and the yacht being under way caused a draugt to fan the flame which communicated with the woodthe flame which communicated with the wood-

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Three membership tickets were sold at auction on the New York Produce Exchange yesterday for \$270, \$210, and \$215 respectively.

The State Board of Assessors will visit the Tax Department this morning and consult with President Barker and his associates regarding the State tax equalication.

Judge Beckman has granted an absolute divorce to Jacob Auerbach from Jeanette Auerbach, Judge smyth has granted a limited divorce to Sarah Mc-Creery from William L. McCreery. Mayor Strong yesterday granted a three months' permit to Thomas P. Sinnott to operate a concert garden at 101st street and Columbus avenue. The granting of the permit was bitterly opposed by clergymen in the neighborhood.

ciergymen in the heighborhood.

The second section of the Third American National Pilgrimage to Rome, Lourdes, and other continental shrines, consisting of twenty-seven persons from nearly as many different cities, sailed on the Red Star liner Westernland at noon yesterday.

The examination in the case of Capt. Robert Graham of the American ship W. F. Babcock, who was accussed of having struck seaman Thomas Graves upon the head with a pair of handcuffs, was concluded resterday before Commasioner Alexander, who dismissed the complaint and ordered Capt. Graham's discharge.

Louis A. Caveliter, Mrs. Beck, and Mrs. Davis.



Our "puller-in" is named Bargaths-Mr. Genuine

Bargains are doubly bargains if they come when you want 'em.

We've arranged it that way; have gathered the straggling sizes of suits you want for now, and marked em \$12.50-old prices \$15 to \$28.

Fancy mixtures, both light and dark-plaids, becks and stripes. Berges and cheviota

All sizes.

The best we make-silk-lined, are among 'em. Some at each store.

ROGERS, PEET & CO

DINING WITH VICTORIA. A Girl's Account of Her Dinner with Eng-Innd's Queen.

From the St. James's Gazette.

We arrived so late at Windsor Castle that there was no time to do anything but set to work to dress at once, so as not to be late for dinner. Of course, you must be aware that it takes much longer to make a full court toilet than to put on an ordinary dinner dress; and really don't know which would have been worse-to be obliged to ruen into the presence of the Queen in an unfinished condition or to keep her Majesty waiting. However, we were not late. My maid and I worked hard; and really at the end, when I surveyed myself in a tall cheval glass, I could not help feeling that I looked rather nice. I was all in white-my mamma says that white suits me. my train set off the beight of my slender figure, and the white feathers nestled very becomingly in my dark hair. I knew that I was looking my very best; but my heart was beating uncomfortably fast, and though I had looked forward to dining with the Queen as quite the most delightful thing in the world, now that the moment had arrived I would have given worlds to have been able to escape from the ordeal. However, there was no help for it; so I followed my mamma into the

grand corridor, and we proceeded slowly in

the direction of the dining room, which was

right at the extreme end in the Prince of

It was a wonderful place, that corridor, Im-

agine an endlessly long lofty apartment, lighted by tall windows looking out into the courtyard and extending round two sides of the great quadrancie. On the inner side innumerable doors opened into snites on suites of rooms of all kinds—guest chambers, including a special suite for the Prince and Princess of Wales, and another known as the taicestry apartment, which is given to other distinguished visitors, like the Empress Prederick or the Duke of Connaught: the Queen's own bedroom and boudoir, the three drawing rooms, the private and state dining rooms, and the suite devoted to the use of Princess Beatrice. On the outer side, in the spaces between the windows, were augo pictures representing events of the reign. An immense number of portraits adorned the walls, which were beautifully wainscoted in sage green and cold, while the celling was treated in cream and gold in a most artistic design. As for the chima, it was perfectly wonderful, and there were quantities of it in the most exquisite cabinets. I was told later that there was one set of Rose du Barri which was worth £30,000, and that many of the sets were practically priceless. I wanted to stop and glust over all the wonderful and beautiful things which we kept on passing; and especially should I have liked to have looked for the bust and Bible of the good and gallant Gen. Gordon, which I knew were placed somewhere in the corridor; but my mamma called to me peremptorily whenever I lottered, and so I was agine an endlessly long lofty apartment, light-

and then the second arm of it opened before is with its long vista of windows, portraits, pictures, and cathiets. About a quarter of propose standing near one of the many. These were evidently the other guests. As we came heare we recognized several faces, and one dear old man began to task to me about the ways and wonders of Windsor. "We shall not dine in the state dining room," he said, "but in the oak room, which is the Queen's private dining room, and there she always receives her guests when the party is under six teen. That is the door, the one near urther that Princess Beatrice's rooms ever by far the most beautiful in the whole castle, and they were full of the most exquisite works of art. The Queen's own rooms were magnifuently furnished, but the style was stiff and antique—more grand than comfortable. Her toilet service was one of the curiosities of the castle, for it had belonged originally to Queen Anne. Another curiosity was a wonderful clock in the state spartments, which went for time. A third was a marvellous maischile vass, which had been given to the Queen by the horrid Emperor Nicholass of Russia, and was taller than a man. He was going on to tell me about some of the Dortraits, when the master of the household and several other officials came toward us and directed us to arrange ourselves in two rows along the corridor, the ladies on one side and the men on the other. And mamma, stood of the contraits, when the master of the household and several other officials came toward us and directed us to arrange ourselves in two rows along the corridor, the ladies on one side and the men on the other. And mamma, stood of the cast room, and I stoed next to her from which it was evident that I was the next most important person, though it was certainly the youngest, and two of the other ladies were wives of Ministers.

We wallted for a few minutes in this postion and the summary of the other ladies were wives of Ministers.

We wallted for a few minutes in this postion and the many of the postion of the

UTAH OFFERS GOLD BONDS,

A STRANGE MOVE ON THE PART OF A SILVER STATE,

Although Its Delegates Howled Loudest for Silver at Both National Conventions, It Now Invites "Gold Bug" Bankers to Buy Its Bonds "Payable in Gold," Just at this time, when almost the entire West seems to have gone silver crazy, and the bankers of Wall street are being abused most loudly as "gold bugs" who threaten to ruin the country through their fight for sound money, these same "gold bug" nankers have been startled by receiving a circular inviting them

to buy a lot of bonds issued by the silver State of Utah, and all of them payable in gold. This circular speaks for itself. It is as follows: "We own and offer, subject to prior rale, \$200,000 State of Utah gold 4 per cent, 20-year funding bonds, dated July 1, 1896; due July 1, 1916. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York city. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin. Coupon bonds of \$1,000 each, with provision for registration, either of principal or of principal and interest, at United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York city.

Real value of taxable property, esti \$300,000,000 mated
Assessed valuation of property for taxation
Bonded debt, including this issue: 98,085,021

to the United States common of 1890, was bust to the United States or the State is limited by this issue of bonds, we consider them a particularly desirable and safe investment. Legal Investment for sowings banks in New York, Penneys) thanks, but Hampehire. Price 1084; and interest, net ting 34-10 per cent. Respectfully.

"Investment Fankers, 80 Broadway. New York, 421 Chestaut street, Philadelphia." There would thus seem to be a decided difference between the practice of the State of Utah, when she wants to borrow dollars, and her theory about how to keep the United States currency sound as expressed by her delegates at St. Louis and Chicago, and by her two Senators at Washington since she became a State. Two hundred thousand dollars is not a large sum for the great State of Utah to want to borrow, and it seems to be less than one dollar, a head for the citizens of the State. These same citizens are among the loudest advocates of free silver, and their Senator, Cannon, was the first to follow Teller at St. Louis in denouncing the adoption of the goldpiank by the Republican National Committee. He declared that Utah had been converted from a Democratic Territory to a Republican State, but the till the but the transfer the state in the state of the supplies of the goldpiank by the Republican National Committee. Louis in denouncing the adoption of the gold, plank by the Republican National Committee. He declared that Utah had been converted from a Democratic Territory to a Republican State, but that it would be irretrievably lost if the party were committed to the gold standards that of Utah's delegates to the Convention also followed Teller in his bolt from the Convention and alternates took their places. Lest there should be any misapprehension as to the way in which the representatives of the

Lest there should be any misapprehension as to the way in which the representatives of this State, which now offers gold bonds, have stood upon the currency question, something of their course since they took seats in Congress will be told.

Fresident Cleveland issued a proclamation formally admitting Utah to Statehood on Jan. 4 of this year. Jan. 6 was observed as a holiday in Utah in honor of the event, and on Jan. 14 Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown were named as United States Senstors at a Republican legislative caucus. Both were subsequently elected, and they took the oath of office on Jan. 27. Cannon had previously been the Territorial delegate to the House of Representatives.

Sentatives.
On Feb. 1 both Cannon and Brown were pres-Gordon, which I knew were placed romewhere in the corridor; but my mamma called to me peremptorily whenever I loitered, and so I was obliged to hurry on.

We turned round the angle of the corridor, and then the second arm of it opened before us with its long vista of windows northwise. come from the House of Representatives, to maintain and protect the coin recemption fund and to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet temporary deficiencies of revenue. On that day the first proposed amendement which came to a vote was the following:

"Sec. 4. That the issuance of interest-bearing bonds of the United States for any purpose whatever, without further authority of Congress, is hereby prohibited; and that the Secretary of the Treasury, when redeeming United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and Treasury notes issued under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and when liquidating either the interest or principal of any of the Government's coin obligations, is hereby discreted to make such payment in gold coin whenever the market value of 25.8 grains of standard gold is less than the market value of 4124 grains of standard silver, and to continue to pay in such gold coin until the market value of 52.8 grains of standard gold shall be equal to the market value of 4125 grains of standard silver; but when the market value of 25.8 grains of standard gold shall be creater than the market value of 4125 grains of standard silver; but when the market value of 25.8 grains of standard of shall be creater than the market value of 4125 grains of standard gold shall be creater than the market value of 4125 grains of standard silver, but interest and the principal of said coin obligations as they become due in silver coin and continue to pay the same in silver coin until fine market value of 4125 grains of standard gold; and said notes, cummonly called greenbacks, when so redeemed, shall be reissued, as provided by the act of May 31, 1878."

Only thirteen Senators voted for this, but resumed, as provided by the act of May 31, 1878."

Only thirteen Senators voted for this, but heart amendment that called for action was the following, offered by Mr. Morrill, in the interest which now offers gold bonds for sale voted at the mint."

Mr. Cannon and Mr. Brown both voted against this,

Killed by Lightning White Hiving Been, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 8 .- Peter Hill, while attempting to have bees during a rain storm on

Tuesday on the farm of John Morley, near Gra-hamsville, Sullivan county, was struck by light-ning and instantly killed. The bees had settled in a manle tree and Hill was climbing a ladder that rested against the tree. Free Trade, Free Pic-May Be Gamy. From the London Daily Neses.

Prec Trade, Free Pic-May Be Gamy.

Prom the London Daily Neez.

The inhabitants of Denby Dale, a hamlet in the township of Denby, near Barnsley, who for over a century have baked large pies in commemoration of remarkable events in the history of the country, are preparing to celebrate the Jubilee of the Repeal of the Corn Laws on Saturday, Aug. 1, by means of another large pie, a pie was baked in commemoration of the recovery of Greeke III, from mental affliction, at the cenclusion of peace between England and France in 1815 another large pie was baked, containing half a sheep, twenty fowls, said half a poex of flour. The "Repeal Pie," as it is locally called, was made on Aug. 23, 1846, and was drawn through the village with thirty-one horses, headed by three bands of music. The pie was 7 feet in diameter, 1 foot 10 inches deep, and contained forty stones of flour. It was served in the presence of an estimated crowd of 60,000 lecople. On the occasion of the jubilee of Queen Victoria another mouster pie was provided on Aug. 27, 1887. The pie was baked in a dish weighing 15 cwt. The pie was put down at £250. It was drawn by ten horses. The pie when cut into was gamy, and few could eat it. A smaller pie was made on Sept. 3, 1887, and fully 2,000 persons dined off it. The coming pie will be feet 6 inches in width, 10 feet 6 inches in length. Owing to the large crowds which assemble arrangements are being made for mounted and other police. Barriers will be erected in prevent undue crashing and accidents which might early occur.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. M.—1:20, 112 East Forty-third street, Warreng & Co., damage \$10: 2:30, 125 Allen street, Lizzi & no damage: 3:10, 198 Lexington avenue, Francots, damage \$25,